

# PERU SEVERES WITH GERMAN GOVERNMENT BY BIG VOTE

Congress' Is Almost Unanimous In Action When Ultimatum To Berlin Brings Forth No Satisfactory Responses

SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF ENTERING INTO WARFARE

Ruthless Campaign and Lack of Assurance of Compensation and Against Further Aggression Too Much For People

LIMA, October 6.—(Associated Press)—Peru has cast her lot with the Allies and has practically joined in the war on the side of World Democracy. The decision came last night when congress decided to sever relations with Germany. No doubt of the sentiment of the people was shown by their representatives in the national legislature for the vote was almost unanimous.

Severance of relations with Germany which was determined upon last night was by no means unexpected for it had been led up to by the events of recent days. The final breach was brought about when Berlin failed to give a satisfactory reply to the ultimatum which Lima sent through the Peruvian Ambassador within the time limit which was set for a reply.

Even before this the Peruvian government had taken steps to provide against the willful destruction of the interned German ships and had placed guards upon them. The guards discovered that already serious injury had been occasioned to the vessels by the officers and crews.

Destruction of Peruvian shipping by Teuton ruthlessness, ignoring of the rights which this country maintained belonged to it as a neutral and a power not hostile to the central powers has roused the people here to such a pitch that continuance of diplomatic relations with Germany could only have been made possible by the strongest assurance that compensation would amply repay Peruvian losses and that there would positively be no repetitions of the offenses complained of. Such assurance on the part of Berlin did not come and congress has acted.

Sentiment favors actual participation in the war and full co-operation with the Allies.

## SIXTEEN WEEKS IS TRAINING PERIOD

At End of Course New Army Is Expected To Be Ready

WASHINGTON, October 6.—(Associated Press)—Sixteen weeks training in this country before leaving for Europe is the program that has been mapped out for the militia and the national army. A program extending that period has been outlined by the war department. It was announced yesterday that a still further course of training must be undergone, as is the case now with the contingents that are already on European soil. But after the sixteen weeks spent in training camps here it is expected they will be ready for service abroad.

The program laid out consists mostly of intensive training and work and open lectures by experts on modern warfare and modern war methods.

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## HAWAII WILL GET NEEDED SHIPPING

Senate Follows House and Passes Unanimously Bill Suspending Coastwise Law

WASHINGTON, October 5.—(Associated Press)—Without a dissenting vote the house bill providing for the suspension of the coastwise shipping law passed the senate this morning.

All foreign vessels will be allowed under this act to carry passengers and freight from one American port to another, excepting those in the Alaskan trade.

An exception was made on the coastwise shipping laws still apply as formerly to foreign ships plying between American-Alaskan ports and other American ports.

The new act went to the President this afternoon.

Since the bill passed the house without a dissenting vote a few days ago, it has been anticipated that there would be little, if any, opposition to it in the senate, especially in view of the administration's announced intention to commandeer all American shipping for war service. But, nevertheless, there was some surprise shown when after the roll call it was learned that the bill had been unanimously passed.

## THIRD POLITICAL PARTY LAUNCHED

Prohibition Party Is Nucleus About Which New Organization Gathers in Chicago

CHICAGO, October 6.—(Associated Press)—The third major political party has been launched, to be known as the "National Party," being evolved out of the remnants of the Progressive party and the National Prohibition Party, with additions from the Social Democrats and the Single Taxers. The new party has completed a temporary organization and issued a declaration of principles.

This declaration opens with an expression of undivided loyalty to the United States and pledges the hearty support of the members to the Nation and to the Allies in the conduct of the war. A federal suffrage law is endorsed and a modification of the existing censorship is asked. National prohibition is not included in the declaration except that the prohibition of all intoxicants for the period of the war is demanded.

## BRITISH NAVY GIVES VALUABLE POINTERS

WASHINGTON, October 5.—(Associated Press)—Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in a statement issued today, said that the operations between the United States navy forces in the war one, under Admiral Sims, and the British are being conducted with "perfect frankness."

"Our officers," declares the secretary's communication, "have access to every bit of information which the British admiralty possess relative to the submarine campaign, and the means being taken by the Entente Allies to combat the undersea menace."

## CIVILIANS ARE HELD TILL CITY PAYS FINE

HAVRE, France, October 5.—(Associated Press)—The Flanders town of Zeele has been ordered by the German government to pay a heavy fine, and eighty prisoners are being held for opposition to orders issued by the Hun ruler. The order also decrees that all houses must be shut up by six o'clock at night, under pain of further punishment.

## GERMANY TO SEND WOMEN TO FRONT

AMSTERDAM, September 18.—Travelers from Berlin state that Germany is preparing to follow the Russian lead in organizing regiments of women, who will be available later to send to the front, if necessary. The achievement of the Russian women's battalion have been widely advertised in Germany and favorably commented upon. Several steps for similar moves by Germany are being discussed in Berlin and the organization of several train regiments, at first as a species of home reserve, is expected shortly.

## SWEDISH LABOR IS NEEDED IN GERMANY

STOCKHOLM, September 17.—The Swedish newspapers publish an outline of the proposal received from Germany for the use of Swedish labor in the German coal mines.

The scheme provides for the sending of Swedish workmen to the German coal mines to dig coal for Swedish use, to a percentage of the coal thus dug must be delivered to Germany. The Swedish workmen must bring their food and other necessary supplies from Sweden, and the coal must be loaded at Hamburg by Swedish laborers.

## BRITISH VICTORY GROWS AS NEW DETAILS COME IN

Number of Prisoners Half Again Larger Than First Reported; Crushed Huns Allow Britons To Consolidate Gains In Quiet

NEW YORK, October 6.—(Associated Press)—Details from the British front which now casts its shadow upon the Ostend-Lille railroad serve only to add to the magnitude of the victory that was won in the terrible assaults of Thursday morning upon the Teuton positions. The day was spent in consolidating gains and strengthening the tenure of the new positions and in this the Britons were practically uninterrupted throughout yesterday.

Reports from General Haig received last night add to the number of prisoners taken and the magnitude of the German losses. His report says that the list of prisoners taken in the morning engagement number 446 and that this includes 114 officers.

Exhausted, battered and disorganized by the force of the defeat administered to them, the forces of Rupprecht made no assaults and no efforts to retake their lost positions. Even the German artillery was comparatively inactive and there was nothing like the volume of shell and shrapnel thrown during the several days which preceded the defeat.

Full advantage of the intermission was taken by the Britons. While a day of comparative quiet it was a day of heavy work and intense activity. Full preparations were carried on to make stronger the hold that had been gained and to turn the new positions to the best use against the enemy when the time comes to press onward and exert control of the railroad from the Huns.

Admission of defeat by the Italians is made from Vienna. This admission says that the Italian forces have taken from the Austrians and occupy a line of trenches on the western slopes of Mont San Gabriel.

On the French front in the Champagne sector the German forces met heavy losses while being repulsed in a series of attacks upon the French positions. In no instance could they gain a foothold and the casualty list was large for them but comparatively light for the French.

On the Meuse and Verdun front, artillery activity only was reported and the usual infantry assaults of the Germans were noticeably lacking.

King George yesterday sent his congratulations to General Haig and the thanks of the people for the splendid success British arms had achieved under his leadership.

## IMPOSSIBLE TO BE EXEMPT FROM WAR

Former President Taft Says Time Has Come When United States Must Enter

CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 6.—(Associated Press)—At the dedication of the marble building that has been erected as a memorial to William McKinley, the martyr President, William Howard Taft, the former President was the chief speaker. Even on such an occasion it was impossible to completely ignore the subject of the world war in which the nation has become embroiled.

"We could not keep out of this war of world politics," Taft said. "We could not keep out of the Monroe Doctrine, which is affecting the world affairs as well as the Monroe Doctrine, which is becoming constantly a more serious limitation upon the will and the plans of Europe and the nations which some of them were determined to pursue."

## MANY RESCUED BY JAPANESE CRUISERS

Squadron Arrives in Nick of Time and Picks Up Passengers

TOKIO, October 5.—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—Word of still another victory of the Japanese destroyer squadron in the Mediterranean was received here today from London.

According to the London despatches, the Japanese Mediterranean squadron, under the command of Rear Admiral K. Sato, was escorting the British troopship fleet when it arrived at the scene of the submarineing by the Hun forces of the British mail steamer China. The Japanese destroyers, while protecting the transports from the attacks of the U-boats, engaged in the sinking of 550 passengers and crew of the China. One of the attacking submarines was sunk by the Japanese.

Were it not for the presence at the time of the sinking of the Japanese destroyers, many of the passengers and crew of the torpedored steamer would have been killed.

## GENERAL FRENCH ILL, REPLACED BY BAILEY

WASHINGTON, October 6.—(Associated Press)—Maj. Gen. Charles J. Bailey has been ordered to the command of the Eighty-first Division, in training at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina, where he replaces Maj. Gen. Francis H. French. General French has been given a leave of absence, being too ill to continue active duty.

## ONLY HOPE OF PEACE IS GERMAN OVERTHROW, ROOSEVELT DECLARES

NEW YORK, October 6.—(Associated Press)—Speaking at the "National Service" meeting which was held last night under the auspices of the motor committee of defense, former President Roosevelt stirred the great audience to wild enthusiasm and roused the patriotism of his hearers to a high pitch.

Referring to the stable peace which must follow the war, Roosevelt said that only peace which could make the world safe in democracy must be one that is based upon the complete overthrow of Germany as at present constituted and governed together with the complete dissolution of Austria and Turkey.

## STORM DAMAGE AND LOSS REPORTS GROW

Cost in Life Greater Than First Accounts Indicated — Rice Crop Badly Damaged

TOKIO, October 5.—(Special Cable to Hawaii Shiping)—One thousand dead and injured, sixteen thousand houses destroyed and more than a quarter of a million homes submerged and their inmates forced to seek shelter elsewhere, are some of the results of the great storm which swept Tokyo Bay on Monday.

In the capital itself, seven thousand houses were destroyed and six hundred names appear upon the list of the killed and injured. In Chiba prefecture there were two thousand houses destroyed and two hundred persons killed. In the Ibaraki prefecture, the outside district hardest hit by the storm, seven thousand homes were destroyed and upwards of two hundred persons killed.

The authorities are gradually restoring order and the work of removing the debris from the stricken sections and of furnishing assistance to the many homeless and destitute is well under way.

## CUBA PUTS EMBARGO UPON ITS EXPORTS

President Menocal Closely Follows Action of Wilson

HAVANA, October 6.—(Associated Press)—Cuba has joined the United States and Great Britain for the enforcement of a more strict embargo so as to effectively stop supplies from entering into Germany through the back doors of the neutral powers. In line with the new policy President Menocal issued a decree yesterday which prohibits the export or even the reexporting of certain goods and commodities from Cuba. The list which he made a part of the decree contains all of the articles which were named by President Wilson in his proclamation of an embargo on exports.

## SMALL PROPORTION OF SUGAR UNSHIPPED

Sugar shipments up to October 1 came within 42,368 tons of clearing up the estimated crop of 1918. There remains to be shipped only 6.7 per cent of the crop. Ordinarily that would be sent away more quickly than will be the case this year for an Hawaii there are several plantations which are not now grinding, or are grinding only a limited amount because of the shortage of water which is preventing the running of the cane. There remains to be shipped from the Big Island, 28,847 tons; from Maui, 5,149 tons and from the estimate by 13,690 tons and this island still has 10,242 tons to be marketed.

A comparison of figures in the table on this page will show that twenty-five plantations have already shipped more sugar than in 1916 and thirteen have already shipped in excess of the estimated crops for the present year. It appears probable that the estimates for the present crop will in the end have been exceeded by a few thousand tons.

This year's yield will not equal that of 1915 by approximately 10,000 tons but it stands as the second largest crop in the history of the Islands exceeding 1914 by about 20,000 tons.

From present indications, owing to be brought on Maui and Hawaii it will be considerably in excess of anything that can be expected either for next year or for 1919.

While the Hawaiian planters' fiscal year is from October 1, to September 30, there is always some belated sugar to be shipped and this year the proportion is larger but this is occasioned not so much from lack of facilities as from belated grinding on the Island of Hawaii.

**MUST IDENTIFY SELVES**

TOKIO, October 6.—(Special to Hawaii Shiping)—Hawaiian born children who are now in Japan must appear once each year at the American Consulate for identification. If this is not done, they are to forfeit their rights to American citizenship. These orders are reported to have been circulated throughout this city and other cities of Japan.

## KERENSKY PUSHES ON DESPITE CONGRESS DEMAND

Names New Russian Cabinet Without Consulting Meeting Which Insisted It Should Be Taken Into Consideration By Him

WASHINGTON, October 6.—(Associated Press)—Kerensky remains at the helm and appears to be determined to steer the Russian ship of state into smoother waters despite any action which the "Democratic Congress" may take. He is paying little heed to the demands of the congress, despatches from Petrograd received last night show.

Despite the fact that the congress yesterday demanded that no government should be constructed without the sanction of the congress, Kerensky has proceeded to form a coalition cabinet which he himself heads as premier.

What action Kerensky and his new cabinet will take upon the demand that was made yesterday for negotiations for a peace with the Central Powers is a question to which government officials here and diplomats of the Entente Powers anxiously await the answer. Whether ignoring of that demand will precipitate further troubles for him is another question that rouses some fears.

As a whole confidence in his ability to meet the situation as he has others is strong. The Democratic Congress, went on record as favoring an active propaganda for a general peace with the Central Powers.

By a vote of 839 to 106 strong revolutionary resolutions were adopted calling for the fulfillment of the program as outlined by the meeting of delegates in Moscow recently, and declaring that an active policy tending toward a general peace should be instituted.

The provisional government today issued an order declaring that a state of war now exists in Turkestan going to revolution.

## PROVIDES VAST SUM FOR WAR'S CONDUCT

Nineteen and a Half Billion Dollars Made Available By Congress Now Ending

WASHINGTON, October 6.—(Associated Press)—Nineteen and a half billions of dollars is the cost of the "contemptible" effort of the United States to crush Prussianism and the military aggression of the Hohenzollern dynasty. Announcement was made yesterday to the house of representatives and to the senate by the appropriations committees of those houses that since the opening of the present session of congress in April last it has placed at the disposal of the administration seven billion dollars and has authorized contracts for nearly two and a half billions of dollars outlay in addition to the great total. The greater part of this enormous sum is the contribution of the country to the cause of World Democracy.

Starting with liberal provisions for the entry of the United States into the world war at the very opening of its session, this congress has never turned backward or aside but has pressed steadily forward in making provision for the part which the United States is undertaking and is to carry on.

Early estimates of costs of the first year of the war had to be increased as the magnitude of the task which had been undertaken became more fully realized. Demands for expenditures increased steadily and became more urgent. The last big appropriation bill to pass, the Urgent Deficiency Bill, clearly showed this and congress will adjourn with its members in the belief that ample provision has been made for the carrying on of the war for the first year probably and at least until the regular session shall convene.

## INVESTIGATION OF LAFOLLETTE IS ON

Subcommittee To Get Facts For Senate—Stone Will Be Left Alone Is Decided

WASHINGTON, October 5.—(Associated Press)—The senate committee on privileges today ordered a formal inquiry made into the speech delivered by Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin at St. Paul, Minnesota, recently.

A subcommittee has been named to first examine the correctness of the report of the speech as made public in the press, and, secondly, the correctness of his statements.

The committee has further decided that the charges made against Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the foreign relations committee, alleged to have pro-German leanings, do not warrant an investigation by that body.

The Federation of Labor of California has come to the aid of Senator LaFollette in a resolution adopted today at the convention there, says reports from Sacramento.

A motion by the delegate from the Barbers' Society, endorsed LaFollette's stand, and calling the Wisconsin senator a true friend of labor, asked that the "right to express the views of an intelligent minority" should be held inviolate.

## BELIEVES FORTUNA WILL PAY OWN WAY

Engineer Makes Report On Company Property and Those On Which Options Are Held

Report upon the possibilities of Montana-Bingham property and more especially on the Fortuna property, on which the Montana-Bingham company has an option, has been made by A. Werner Lawson, a mining engineer and copies of his report have been received by local stockholders. He considers the Fortuna property of merit and thinks that it should be able to pay for its own mining expenses and the payments necessary to acquire it by purchase. He finds \$400,000, of ore in sight, he says.

In the Fortuna workings Mr. Lawson finds that although the work done is somewhat limited the results obtained are such as to be highly gratifying, have proven conclusively the existence of large tonnages and the probability of others that were a few months since only surmised. Recent work in the Montana-Bingham tunnel, he says, has likewise met with encouraging and promising results.

The engineer reaches the following conclusions: "Recent mining operations have proven up and placed in sight ore, immediately available for milling, between No. 7 and No. 10 raises and to a height varying from 70 to 250 feet and a width of 20 feet making a tonnage of at least 80,666 tons having a net value of \$400,000.

Further Tonnage

"Further tonnage adjacent to this of highly probable ore give an additional 30,000 tons.

In addition to this, based on geological conditions as existing in the workings recently opened and in the old workings there is an indicated tonnage of probable ore amounting to 250,000 tons.

Occurrence of secondary chalcocite on the Bingham tunnel level together with the adjacent workings of the Ohio Copper company (which appear to be an extension of the Fortuna body) and general indications in the workings, point to the possibility of the ore body being wider, longer and extending to the level of the Montana-Bingham. These facts point strongly to an additional tonnage of over 1,000,000 tons of possible ore.

Other Ore Found

"In addition to these tonnages of mill ore there are large tonnages of pyritic ore indicated along the various veins; though no estimate of their tonnage can be made at this time, they are believed to be of considerable value.

"The property possesses decided merit for deeper exploration of lead ores from the Bingham tunnel.

"The property is well drained by the Montana-Bingham tunnel which gives great depth on the veins and ideal transportation facilities together with an excellent opportunity for deep exploration and mining of the ores on a large scale. The water from the tunnel is essential to milling operations. The combination of these factors make an exceptionally attractive mining proposition.

Considerable Ground Proven

"Development work in the upper portion of the mine has been done and considerable ground proven with the mill in full operation; no further outlay for money for this purpose should be necessary either in the Fortuna workings or on the Montana-Bingham tunnel level.

"My findings on the Valentine and Tiwauksee properties indicate these properties to be in the prospective stage, though prospects of considerable merit, and well worth developing more thoroughly than they now are developed."

## POPE SENDS TEUTON REPLY TO ALL ALLIES

WASHINGTON, October 6.—(Associated Press)—A semi-official publication received from Rome states that the Vatican is forwarding Germany's reply to the Pope's peace proposals to the capitals of the Entente Powers and to the United States. The publication denies that the text of the German reply is accompanied by a supplementary communication from His Holiness approving the reply taken in Berlin.

## PEEL ACHY ALL OVER?

To ache all over in damp weather, or after taking a cold, isn't natural, and often indicates kidney weakness. Uric acid causes many aches, pains and disorders of the organs. Well kidneys keep uric acid down. Tired, dizzy, nervous people would do well to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They stimulate the kidney to activity and help clear the blood of irritating poisons.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.—Advertisement.

# NET GATHERS ABOUT PASHA BOLO FOR HIS CONSPIRACY

State Department Makes Public Copies of Cables Exchanged Between von Bernstorff and von Jagow For Peace With France

BIG FUND SENT TO USE FOR "MAKING OF LOAN"

French Professor Named In Connection With Bolo Denies Anything Wrong In Connection With Their Relations

WASHINGTON, October 6.—(Associated Press)—Evidence more closely connecting Bolo Pasha with von Bernstorff and other arch conspirators was made public by the state department yesterday. The evidence is more conclusive, stronger and more damaging than any previously announced to connect Bolo with schemes against the Allies while in New York and with attempted bribery in France, where he is now held as a spy.

Messages Published

Copies of confidential cables exchanged between von Bernstorff and the German foreign office last year were made public by the state department yesterday. They furnish the necessary documentary proof of the activities of Bolo Pasha. They were signed by von Bernstorff in some instances and by von Jagow in others.

Corruption Fund

For the purpose of carrying out the plots that have been divulged there was sent to this country \$1,700,000 which was deposited to the credit of Hugo Schmidt in New York banks. Schmidt was then the representative of the Deutsches bank in New York. This sum was to be used as a "loan to a leading political personality in France." It was counted upon to bring about a separate peace between France and Germany.

Professor Bois Denies

Professor Jules Bois, now in San Francisco, who has been named in connection with the activities of Bolo, issued a statement in that city yesterday in which he emphatically denied that anything improper or injurious to the cause of France had passed between him and Pasha Bolo, despatches say.

Professor Bois is a French lecturer. He asserted yesterday that his dealings with Bolo were of a nature of which he had nothing to be ashamed. He admitted that Bolo had given him \$5000 but said that this was to aid in the propaganda work that he, Bois, was conducting.

Hearst Dinner

"Bolo confided to me," he said, "to see Hearst as the champion of the cause of France and assured me that he had been driven to promise the Hearst syndicate of papers that he would not attack France."

It was then Professor Bois accepted the invitation which Bolo extended to him and attended the dinner which was given in honor of William Randolph Hearst.

## PRO-GERMAN PAPER FORCED TO SUSPEND

CEDAR SPRINGS, Iowa, September 25.—Pro-German utterances in the Iowa Post, a semi-weekly German paper published in this city, have become so violent lately that loyal German-Americans in the state have withdrawn their support, forcing the paper to suspend publication.

S. C. Gundling, the editor, has received several warnings from the United States Marshal to stop his quasi treasonable activities, but continued till his German subscribers forsook him. Mr. Gundling claims that he is a patriotic American, and that his statements have been misunderstood. The Post will combine with the Straits Zettung, a local weekly paper printed in German.